<u>AMENDMENTS</u>

In the Claims:

- 1. **(Currently Amended)** A method of producing an addressable array of at least two different nucleic acid ligands covalently bonded to a surface of a substrate, said method comprising:
 - (a) contacting blocked nucleoside monomers to at least a first location and a second location of a substrate surface displaying functional groups under conditions sufficient for said blocked nucleoside monomers to covalently bond to said surface in said first and second locations to produce a substrate surface displaying covalently bound blocked monomers;
 - (b) contacting said surface displaying blocked nucleoside monomers with an oxidation fluid to produce an oxidized surface;
 - (c) contacting said oxidized surface with a deblocking fluid;
 - (d) removing deblocking fluid from said deblocked surface by displacing said deblocking fluid from said surface with a wash fluid; and
 - (e) reiterating steps (a) to (d) at least once to produce said addressable array of at least two nucleic acid ligands having a first polymeric ligand at said first location of said substrate and a second polymeric ligand at said second location of said substrate.
- 2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said wash fluid has a density that is different from said deblocking fluid.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said wash fluid has a density that is lower than the density of said deblocking fluid.
- 5. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said wash fluid is a low viscosity fluid.

6. (Original) The method according to Claim 5, wherein said wash fluid has a viscosity that does not exceed about 1.2 cP.

- 7. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said wash fluid is an organic fluid.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said wash fluid is acetonitrile.
- 9. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said deblocking fluid is displaced from said surface with a wash fluid according to step (d) by flowing said wash fluid across said surface in a manner sufficient to produce a stratified fluid interface that moves across said surface.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said wash fluid is flowed across said surface at a rate ranging from about 1 cm/s to about 20 cm/s.
- 11. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said method further comprises sensing movement of said stratified fluid interface as it moves across said surface.
- 12. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein at least steps (c) and (d) occur in a flow cell.
- 13. (Original) The method according to Claim 12, wherein steps (b), (c) and (d) occur in a flow cell.
- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 13, wherein steps (b), (c) and (d) occur in the same flow cell.
- 15. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said surface is contacted with a capping solution prior to said deblocking step (c).

16. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said blocked nucleoside monomers are contacted with said surface by pulse-jet deposition.

- 17. (Withdrawn) A nucleic acid array produced according to the method of Claim 1.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of detecting the presence of a nucleic acid analyte in a sample, said method comprising:
 - (a) contacting a sample suspected of comprising said nucleic acid analyte with a nucleic acid array according to Claim 17;
 - (b) detecting any binding complexes on the surface of the said array to obtain binding complex data; and
 - (c) determining the presence of said nucleic acid analyte in said sample using said binding complex data.
- 19. (Withdrawn) A method of transmitting data from a first location to a second location a result from a reading of an array according to Claim 18.
- 20. (Withdrawn) A method according to Claim 19, wherein said second location is a remote location.
- 21. (Withdrawn) A method comprising receiving data representing a result of a reading obtained by the method of Claim 18.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A kit for use in a hybridization assay, said kit comprising: a nucleic acid array produced according to the method of Claim 17.
- 23. (Withdrawn) The kit according to Claim 22, wherein said kit further comprises reagents for generating a labeled target nucleic acid sample.
- 24. (Withdrawn) An apparatus for synthesizing an array of biopolymers on the surface of a support, said apparatus comprising:

- (a) a reaction chamber;
- (b) a mechanism for moving a support to and from said reaction chamber;
- (c) a controller for controlling the movement of said mechanism of step (b);
- (d) one or more fluid dispensing stations in fluid communication with said reaction chamber;
- (e) a controller for controlling said mechanism of (d) in a manner according to the method of claim 1;
- (f) a mechanism for activating said fluid dispensing stations to independently dispense reagents to the surface of a support, said mechanism being cooperative with said mechanism of (d); and
- (g) a controller for controlling said mechanism of (e), and (f) one or more additional chambers for conducting reactions that form part of said synthesis.
- 25. (Cancelled)
- 26. (Withdrawn) An apparatus according to claim 24, wherein said holding chamber is a flow cell.
 - 27. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable medium comprising: programming for controlling the automated system of claim 24 according to the method of Claim 1.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said substrate is planar.